

327 IAC 8-13-15 Repair Work and Emergency Operation

Authority:

Affected:

Sec. 1. (a) A supplier of water shall protect the water supply from contamination when any part of the system is out of service for repair, construction, alteration, or replacement.

(b) Requirements for disinfection following repair or replacement are as follows:

(1) Any part of a public water system that has:

(A) direct contact with finished water;

(B) a possibility of exposure to any type of contaminant; and

(C) has been out of service for repair, alteration, or replacement;

shall be disinfected in accordance with the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards before being returned to service.

(2) Disinfection must be completed:

(A) by or under the supervision of the certified operator in charge; or

(B) under the supervision of water personnel in charge, if a system does not have a certified operator.

(3) A boil water order shall be issued to affected parties until water samples collected for microbiological analysis are found negative for coliform organisms.

(4) Water samples must be submitted and analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Indiana Department of Health. The water samples must test negative for coliform organisms before the public water system is placed into service.

(c) The commissioner must be notified before major repairs are made where there is a possibility that contamination may occur.

(d) Owners and operators of community water supplies shall immediately notify the commissioner when there is knowledge or suspicion that a water supply has become contaminated. On weekends, holidays, and after office hours, the commissioner may be reached through the Agency Emergency Response Unit.

(e) A copy of all repair schedules must be kept on site for review.

(f) Sampling requirements are as follows:

(1) At least two (2) bacteriologically safe samples shall be obtained before waterworks are placed into service.

(2) Samples must be taken at least twenty-four (24) hours apart.

(3) When new equipment or new line extensions are installed, bacteriological samples shall be taken at representative locations to establish that all of the improvements are free of contamination.

(4) When water main breaks are repaired in water systems that do not maintain a detectable chlorine residual or the pressure drops below twenty (20) psi, a bacteriological sample shall be taken in the area of the break within one (1) working day.

(5) Additional sampling requirements are as follows:

- (A) The commissioner may require additional samples to determine the adequacy of disinfection following line installation, replacement, or repair.**
- (B) The number of samples to be taken will be determined according to the population involved.**

(g) Emergency operation requirements are as follows:

- (1) A boil order shall be issued when bacteriological analyses show persistent low-level contamination or gross contamination.**
- (2) Boil water notifications must be issued to the customers within twenty-four (24) hours or sooner.**
- (3) The boil order shall remain in effect until requirements of 327 IAC 8-2-8 are met.**
- (4) Issuance of a boil order does not relieve the water system from making public notification in accordance with 327 IAC 8-2.1-7.**
- (5) If a boil water notice is issued pursuant to this section, it shall remain in effect until the following requirements are met:**
 - (A) Water distribution pressures in excess of twenty (20) psi can consistently be maintained.**
 - (B) A minimum of two-tenths (0.2) milligram per liter free chlorine residual or one and zero-tenths (1.0) milligram per liter chloramine residual, measured as total chlorine, is present throughout the system.**
 - (C) Water samples collected for microbiological analysis are found negative for coliform organisms.**
- (6) The commissioner may allow lifting of the boil water notice if the system can show extenuating circumstances.**
- (7) A boil water notification shall be issued if the turbidity of the finished water produced by a surface water treatment plant exceeds five and zero-tenths (5.0) nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). The boil water notice shall remain in effect until the water entering the distribution system meets the following requirements:**
 - (A) The water has a turbidity level below one and zero-tenths (1.0) nephelometric turbidity units (NTU).**
 - (B) The distribution system has been thoroughly flushed.**
 - (C) A minimum of two-tenths (0.2) milligram per liter free chlorine residual or one and zero-tenths (1.0) milligram per liter chloramine residual, measured as total chlorine, is present throughout the system.**
 - (D) Water samples collected for microbiological analysis are found negative for coliform organisms.**
- (8) A copy of all boil orders shall be submitted to the commissioner within twenty-four (24) hours of being issued to the public.**

(h) An emergency or contingency plan to provide safe drinking water in emergency conditions must include the following:

- (1) A description of a plan to train local responders on what to do in case of an emergency.**

(2) A description of procedures to follow for specific types of emergencies such as the following:

(A) Tornado.

(B) Flood.

(C) Outages.

(D) Vandalism.

(E) Possible terrorist attacks.

(3) Back up power if an outage occurs.

(4) Identification and description of potential alternate sources of water.

(5) Identification of procedures and a description of methods to notify critical water users of an emergency.

(6) The posting of procedures to follow in an emergency.

(7) The posting of information on the location and availability of the complete contingency plan.

(8) Chain of command which show officials in responsible charge.

(9) Communication with local officials.